Ettore Majorana Foundation and Centre for Scientific Culture President and Director: Prof. Antonino Zichichi

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF IUS COMMUNE

Directors of the School: M. Bellomo - K. Pennington - O. Condorelli - W. Decock

42nd Course:

International Law and Interfaith Relations in the "ius commune" Tradition

ERICE-SICILY: 3 – 7 DECEMBER 2023

Directors of the Course

O. CONDORELLI (Università di Catania) – W. DECOCK (UC Louvain) – D. FEDELE (CNRS-Université de Lille)

Sponsored by the: The Italian Ministry of Education, University and Research – Sicilian Regional Government – University of Catania – CNRS

Lecturers and topics

Colonisation, evangelisation and the legal treatment of indigenous Americans: the thought of Diego de Avedaño (1594-1698)

L. BRUNORI, École Normale Supérieure-Université Paris Nanterre, FR

Il patto con gli infedeli: un "impium foedus"?
O. CONDORELLI, Università di Catania, IT

La francisation des Amérindiens au 17e siècle. Enjeux politiques, économiques, religieux et juridiques S. DAUCHY, CNRS-Lille, FR

The Ius Commune to the Rescue of the Qing Dynasty: Evidence from Macau's Jesuit Community (1680s) W. DECOCK, UC Louvain, BE

Gli infedeli nel trattato "De' doveri de' principi neutrali" (1782) di Ferdinando Galiani G. DE GIUDICI, Università di Cagliari, IT

Paulus Vladimiri e la guerra agli infedeli D. FEDELE, CNRS-Lille, FR Il diritto delle nazioni nei viaggi in Oriente di Giovanni di Pian di Carpine, Guglielmo di Rubruk e Marco Polo A. PADOVANI, Università di Bologna, IT

The Ius gentium and the idea of national independence M. SCHMOECKEL, Universität Bonn, DE

Le recours au ius commune dans le commerce franco-ottoman à l'Epoque moderne V. SIMON, Université de Lille, FR

The Discreet Chasm of Religious Incompatibility. Petrus Gudelinus's Treatise on the Law of Peace (1620) A. WIJFFELS, KU Leuven, BE

Fedeli, infedeli e "zelus fidei" nella tradizione giuridica: da Francesco d'Assisi a Dante
C. ZENDRI, Università di Trento, IT

Presentation of new researches on the "ius commune"

Purpose

The intertwining of law and religion in the medieval and early-modern world means that religion represented a core issue in political interactions between (members of) communities of different faith. Since the late 11th century, the intensification of contacts between Christian and non-Christian peoples caused by the Crusades, pilgrimages and trade made the regulation of these interactions urgent. This course aims to explore the ways in which the definition and regulation of interfaith relations contributed to the formation of premodern and modern international law. Three major issues appear to be worth of investigation: the status of religious minorities, the legitimacy of

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alliances and trade with the "infidels", and the entitlement of the latter to the exercise of *dominium* and *iurisdictio* in their lands. For our purposes, "international law" is to be understood in a broad sense, i.e. not merely as interstate law (which only came into being in the mid-18th century) but as the multi-normative framework that governed the relations between a wide variety of actors in a plural and multi-layered political order. Both the Euro-Mediterranean area and the territories affected by European colonial expansion will be considered for investigation.